Mr. S. Piraviperumal Pillai: However, the motion of Mr. Narayana Aiyar is to refer this Bill to a future session, I leave it to the good sense of the House.

Mr. Kochikal P. Balakrishnan Tampi: Does the member think that this House is not giving a bad precedent for the Government to rush through a legislation?

Mr. S. Piraviperumal Pillai: I do not say that this is a mere reproduction of the original Bill. As a matter of fact, I have no objection in defering the consideration of this Bill.

President: Do you say that you have no objection in postponing the consideration of this Bill?

Mr. S. Piraviperumal Pillai: No, Sir.,

The motion was put to vote and carried.

The consideration of the Bill was postponed.

THE TRAVANCORE JENMI AND KUDIYAN REGULATION (AMENDMENT) BILL.

Mr. K. N. Kesavan Namputiripad: This Jenmi and Kudiyan Regulation (Amendment) Bill was sent to the Secretary to the Council a few months back when according to the original programme this meeting ought to have taken place in November.

The Bill is intended to extend the period for filing suits for arrears of Michavaram. It was my intention, at least, to introduce it before the period had actually expired. But due to unavoidable circumstances and due to the ill-luck of the Jenmies the meeting of the Council was postponed and hence I could not introduce it in the Council as I originally intended.

Mr. M. N. Paramesvaran Pillai: Is it not in the competence of this House to give a retrospective effect and consider this Bill?

Mr. K. N. Kesavan Namputiripad: Yes. Meanwhile the Jenmies were not remaining inactive and they made use of the time available to them. Now the attempt to extend the period which has already expired does not seem to me proper and it will be just like writing the horoscope of a dead child.

Mr. G. Narayana Aiyar: Was not retrospective effect given to some provisions of the Regulation?

Mr. K. N. Kesavan Namputiripad: Yes. But I don't think it is possible here. Anyhow, I take this opportunity to inform the Council that by reducing the period from 12 years to six years to file suits for the arrears of Michavaram The Jenmies have sustained a heavy loss. But I don't think that this is the occasion to narrate the loss of the Jenmies.

Mr. M. N. Paramesvaran Pillai: May I know from the member whether there is a bar even under the existing Regulation?

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Mr. K. N. Kesavan Namputiripad : Yes. There is a bar. But the period has been reduced from 12 years to 6 years.

Mr. M. N. Paramesvaran Pillai : Where is it given in the Regulation ?

Mr. K. N. Kesavan Namputiripad : In the last Section.

Mr. M. N. Paramesvaran Pillai : That Section only deals with Jenmikaram. There it is given 12 years for the recovery of Michavaram. I don't think there is a bar for the recovery of Michavaram.

Mr. K. N. Kesavan Namputiripad : I think the High Court should decide whether there is any difference between Jenmikaram and Michavaram.

In the circumstances I have stated I don't wish to introduce the Bill and beg leave of the House to withdraw it.

President : Have you settled your differences ? What is your motion ? I have not heard the motion at all.

Mr. K. N. Kesavan Namputiripad : Sir, I don't wish to ask the leave of the House to introduce this Amendment Bill. I withdraw it.

The motion for leave to introduce the Jenmi and Kudiyan Regulation (Amendment) Bill was not made.

President : Now it is the turn of Mr. John Kattakayam. And now we will go up to another world.

THE TRANANCORE CHRISTIAN SUCCESSION REGULATION (AMENDMENT) BILL.

Mr. J. John Kattakayam : ഇപ്പോൾ നടപ്പിലിരിക്കുന്ന ക്രൂസ്ത്യാനികളുടെ പിൻതുടർച്ചാവകാശറഗുലേഷൻ മതിയാകുന്നില്ലഎന്നു കണ്ടതു കൊണ്ടാണ് ഞാൻ ഈ ബിൽ അവതരിപ്പിക്കാൻ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു്.

സ്ത്രീധനത്തിന്റെ ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ വിവരണമനുസരിച്ച് ഒരു സ്ത്രീയുടെ മാതാപിതാക്കന്മാരുടെ ജീവിതകാലത്തിൽ അവർതന്നെ അല്ലാതെ മറ്റാരുതന്നെ യഥാർത്ഥത്തിൽ സ്ത്രീധനംകൊടുത്തിരുന്നാലും അതു സ്ത്രീധനമായിവകവയ്ക്കുന്നതായിരിക്കുന്നില്ല. ഉദാഹരണമായി ഒരു മുത്തനാലോ ഒരു മുത്തിയാലൊ, ഒരു മാതുലനാലോ ആണു സ്ത്രീധനം നൽകപ്പെട്ടതെങ്കിൽ പിൽക്കാലത്തു മരണപത്രം എഴുതിവയ്ക്കാതെ മരിച്ച തന്റെ മാതാപിതാക്കന്മാരുടെ സ്വത്തുക്കളിൽ സ്ഥാപിച്ചു കിട്ടാൻ സ്ത്രീധനം അവകാശപ്പെടുന്നതിനേ തടയുന്നതിനു് മതിയാകുന്നില്ല. ഒരു സ്ത്രീയുടെ മാതാപിതാക്കന്മാരും അവരുടെ മാതാപിതാക്കന്മാരും ജീവിച്ചിരിക്കുകയും അവരിൽ മുത്തൻ തന്നെഭരണകർത്താവായിരിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്ന അവസരത്തിൽ പലപ്പോഴും ആ മുത്ത

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